

GRAB CHARGE MADE PUBLIC BY PRESIDENT

Says Tillman Used Influence as Senator for His Own Profit.

PRESENTS EVIDENCE TO SENATOR HALE

Tillman is Determined to Make No Statement Until Monday.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—President Roosevelt today made public the details of an investigation of postoffice inspectors and secret service employees of Senator Tillman's connection with an alleged "land grab" in Oregon.

That Senator Tillman used his influence as a senator in efforts to force the government to compel a railroad corporation to relinquish its control of the land grants of the United States in order that he and his family and his secretary, J. A. Knight, might profit through the purchase of some of the land.

Comparatively few senators were favored with the opportunity of reading the president's report to Senator Hale, but those who did read the report took a serious view of it although most of the senators refused to believe that Mr. Tillman had ever done anything in violation of his oath as senator.

Senator Tillman did not permit the fact that the president was giving out the charges against him to alter his determination to make no statement until Monday. He said that he could not make his reply so complete as he would desire for tomorrow's papers.

Immediately after the conclusion of the chaplain's prayer, Monday, Mr. Tillman will make the recognition of the chair on a question of personal privilege.

The communication to Senator Hale is nearly 3,000 words long, and in addition there are appended numerous exhibits including copies of letters written by Senator Tillman and his agent, Mr. William E. Lee, showing that they did make an effort to secure several quarter sections of the Oregon land, and the reports of the post-office inspectors who investigated the transactions of the land agents.

"I nevertheless remain true that this system is absolutely indispensable if the popular interest is to be adequately safeguarded and wrong does not go unrighted."

The president says: "I would like to state here that very frequently accusations have been made to me, privately by members of the two houses to the effect that the secret service

HOUSE TERMS PRESIDENT AS DISRESPECTFUL

Tables So Much of His Message, as Reflected on Members of Congress.

TERRIBLE REBUKE BY SPECIAL COMMITTEE

Action Caused by Certain of President's References to Secret Service.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Having given consideration to the president's further views regarding the secret service contained in his message to the house of representatives last Monday, the special committee appointed to deal with the subject today brought in its final report.

Accompanying it was a resolution which declared it to be the sense of the house that it should decline to consider any communication from any source which is not respectful, recommending that the objectionable portion of the president's annual message be laid on the table and that similar action be taken with respect to the message of last Monday because of its being "unresponsive to the inquiry of the house," as to what president meant when he said, referring to the limitation placed upon the field of operations of the secret service, that the "chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated."

The house tonight by a vote of 212 to 35 rebuked the president by tabling so much of his message in connection with his recommendations as to the secret service detectives. It also declared it to be the sense of the house that it decline to consider any communications from any source which is not in its judgment respectful.

Mr. Gardner, (Mass.) tried vainly to secure, first the adoption of a substitution for the resolution in the way of an amendment expressing confidence in the committee on appropriations and then the postponement of the whole matter until Monday. But he was overwhelmingly outvoted.

When Chairman Perkins of New York of the special committee, arose to make his report he faced an almost full membership, while the galleries were packed with interested spectators. Messrs. Tawney, Smith of Iowa; Sherman and Fitzgerald were on the floor prepared by word of mouth, to present what they deemed to be the insinuations of the president upon them as members of the committee on appropriations. They were not alone in their indignation, as they in turn spoke to the resolution. Indeed for some time past the feelings of the members have been growing more and more intense and some of them have been going way to their feelings in hot language.

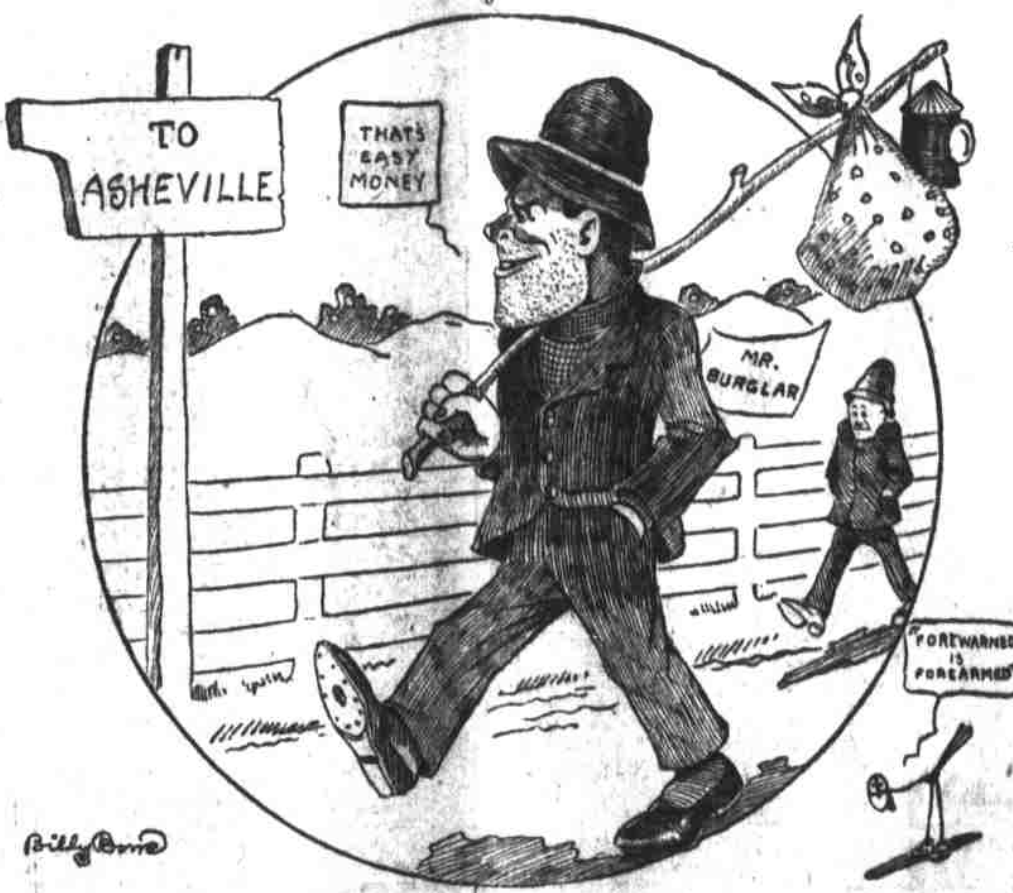
Opposes Adoption. Mr. Bennett opposed the adoption of the Perkins resolution, but declared that if the house should accept it its action would have no more influence on the character which history would give to President Roosevelt than had the action of the senate on President Tyler's record in connection with his attitude toward Andrew Jackson.

An intervention of the debate occurred when the door-keeper announced "Mr. Speaker. A message from the president of the United States." The house, led by the democratic side burst into laughter as it beheld assistant secretary to the president, Latta, standing in the center aisle with a document in his hand. Speaker Cannon could not restore order for a full minute to recognize Mr. Latta. For a minute after the receipt of the messages, for there were three of them the house seemed stunned. The debate was resumed when it was learned that all the communications related to routine matters.

Mr. Townsend, (Mich.) declared that if the members were seeking to preserve their reputations before the country it could not be accomplished by the resolution. The house he insisted, had asked for information and had gotten it. He was opposed to the resolution, he said, because all had been accomplished that could be accomplished. There was no right thinking man in the country who believed that congress was wrong or who believed that the individual members were wrong.

Slomp, of Virginia, and Langley, of Kentucky, being the only members of

They Are Coming Our Way



T.J. HAINS' DEFENSE COMES TO CLOSE

Medical Experts Disagree in Some Main Essentials of Their Testimony.

(By Associated Press.) FLUSHING, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The defense in the trial of Thornton J. Hains, as a principal, with his brother Captain Peter C. Hains, for the killing of William E. Annis, came to a close this afternoon, and before court adjourned Justice Crane announced to the jury that they would undoubtedly be able to conclude their labors about the middle of next week.

The defense placed two alienists on the witness stand today—Dr. L. S. Manson and Dr. O. Pierce Clark—to tell the jury that Captain Peter Hains suffered from impulsive insanity when he shot Annis. The cross-examination was not calculated to aid the defense, both medical experts disagreeing in some main essentials of their testimony. Dr. Manson was recalled to the stand to qualify a statement made early in the day that Captain Hains suffered from manic depression from the time of his wife's confession; could not recognize his enemy and would not know his enemy's name. He qualified this and stated that when he heard the name Annis he was seized with impulsive insanity, which reached its climax when the shooting occurred. The other alienist stated that Captain Hains knew Annis.

Dr. Clark after testifying at some length and when asked about certain authorities, stated that there were no authorities from his point of view on insanity, and that he did not claim to be an authority.

The confusion and seeming confusions of the alienists served to prolong their examination all day. A few witnesses were called in rebuttal by the state late today, when adjournment was taken.

BUTCHERED BODY NOT MINISTER'S

By Means of Two False Teeth Discovered that Gideon Brown is Man Killed.

(By Associated Press.) PORT HURON, Mich., Jan. 8.—By means of two false teeth it was definitely estimated this afternoon that Gideon Browning, of Adair village, was the man who was butchered last Tuesday evening in the little Rattle Run Methodist church, in Columbus township. With part of the mystery which enshrouded the brutal crime thus cleared the supervisors of St. Clair county immediately offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of Rev. John H. Carmichael, of Adair, pastor of the church, and the man who was at first supposed to have been killed, dismembered and then buried in the church stove.

Mrs. Carmichael said today that her husband was moody and restless the night before he disappeared and apparently brooding over something. She stated that her husband's sister was an inmate of an insane asylum in West Virginia.

ACTING MAYOR IS SUED FOR DIVORCE

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 8.—Charging that she discovered a compromising letter and that when he found it out he knocked her down, Mrs. Charles M. Roberts has filed suit for absolute divorce and for the custody of her child. Roberts is a member of the aristocratic eighth ward, and Atlanta's mayor pro tem.

PROPOSED TO RAISE SALARY OF GOVERNOR

Bill to Change Salary From \$4,500 to \$6,000 Passed By State Senate.

AMENDMENT TO MAKE SALARY \$7,500 LOST

Mr. Martin Files Formal Protest Against Governor's Reading Message.

(Special to The Citizen.) RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 8.—Democrats and republicans in the senate today joined in the passage of bills increasing the salary of the governor from \$4,500 to \$6,000 per year.

Senator Nimmocks introduced the bill. An amendment by Empe, of New Hanover, to make the governor's salary \$7,500, was defeated.

A bill by Senator Mills to increase the salary of the commissioner of labor and printing to \$2,500 also passed its readings without notable opposition and went to the house for action, along with that for governor's salary.

Notable bills introduced in the senate were: By Frye, to prevent killing fish with dynamite; amend chapter of the Tennessee Railroad company; protect forest ranges in Swan, Jackson, Transylvania and Haywood counties; increase pensions of Confederate veterans; abolish the office of county treasurer for Swain; establish the Swain and Macon county line. Frye's bill to abolish the office of treasurer of Swain county and have the sheriff to act, was passed.

Illus Protest. The bill of Representative Morton, of New Hanover, of his formal protest against the action of the general assembly in allowing Governor Glenn to appear in person and read his message was the principal feature in the house. Another was the announcement of Speaker Graham of the appointment of old Confederate veterans, most of them inmates of the Soldiers Home, as laborers during the session. The announcement of their names also included their companies and regiments in North Carolina troops. The speaker is himself a veteran.

The speaker announces seven of the house committees, chairman being: Judiciary, N. L. Hayes, of Chatham; Judiciary, No. 2, Stubbs, propositions and grievances, Cavin, agriculture, Currie; towns, counties, cities and townships, Lee; engrossed bills, Julian.

Especially notable bills introduced were by Harshaw to amend the charter of the Yadkin and Transmountain railroads; by Underwood, to have all executions in the penitentiary by electrocution; by Kelly, to amend the revisal relative to bridges in Wayne; by Williams, to repeal chapter 924 of the public laws, 1907, relative to immigration.

REGGIO ORPHANS ARE CARED FOR

Girls Abandoned by Relatives but Ladies' Committees Will Secure Homes.

(By Associated Press.) REGGIO, Jan. 8.—The sun shone again today, all its splendor emphasizing the beauties of nature in the surrounding country—along the mountains covered with green, over the vineyards and lemon groves and down the smiling shores where it reflected in the opalescent sea. Inside Reggio, however, its warm rays fell upon only huge piles of debris.

Proportionately with other towns, Reggio gave the highest percentage of orphans as a result of the earthquake. The boys were eagerly taken care of by relatives, but the girls were mostly abandoned. Fortunately, however, these have been entrusted to the ladies committees, which arrived here from all parts of Italy, and doubtless will secure good homes.

All the wounded have been removed from Reggio and 8,000 refugees have departed from the town. One thousand bodies have been dug up from the ruins of fallen buildings and buried in improvised cemeteries. Among others who escaped uninjured when the shock came were the children, who after having been buried in the debris of their home for seven days got out unaided, burrowing like mice. A man and his wife also have been found uninjured beneath ruins where they had laid for eight days, subsisting on a pint of olive oil.

The safe of the Bank of Italy, containing \$3,000,000, has been found. At Siroli all the houses were destroyed except three built after the earthquake in 1905 of hollow brick with a wire passing through them and uniting them in a vertical line, while at the top another wire united the different lines horizontally, thus making the whole building compact.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE INAUGURATION

Governor-elect Kitchin Will Take Oath of Office Tuesday, January 12.

(Special to The Citizen.) RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 8.—The joint committee on the inauguration next Tuesday completed arrangements this evening for the inauguration of Governor-elect Kitchin.

One o'clock is the hour for the ceremonies and Frank Stronach of Raleigh is chief marshal. In case of bad weather, the ceremonies will be held in the Academy of Music instead of the east front of the capitol.

The chamber of commerce will give an inaugural ball and Representative Cox of Wake will lead the dancing. The joint committee to go to Roxboro and escort the governor-elect to Raleigh comprises Senator Long and Representative Cox, chairman, Senators J. S. Manning, Henry R. Starbuck, Representatives T. K. Murphy, H. S. Harrison and Dr. J. L. Campbell.

LOOKS AS IF THEY LYNCHED NEGRO

LEXINGTON, S. C., Jan. 8.—Reports have just reached here of the lynching of an unknown negro in Lexington county, about four miles north of here tonight. The reported lynching following an attack upon Mrs. Thomas Wingard, the wife of a prominent farmer.

CONGRESS IS CHAFING UNDER THE BIG STICK

Long and Ardent Howl of Rage Emitted By the Legislators.

THEY ALL SIGH FOR TEDDY'S EXIT

Roosevelt Intimates that He Has More Rods in Pickle For Congress.

(By Sheldon S. Chise.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Republican leaders in congress say they have no desire to quarrel with President Roosevelt between now and March 4. It is very apparent the president is not going to run away from a quarrel; but, then, the president is going out of office in less than three months and republicans in congress, except those who fell by the wayside last November, have got to keep on doing business.

Mr. Roosevelt's friends predicted two months ago that the president would "turn loose" this winter and indulge in some plain speaking. The prediction is being abundantly fulfilled. Never before did official communications from the white house to the capitol so bluntly call a spade a spade. And he has made no secret of the fact that he has other plain language in stock ready for use should congress invite its issuance.

When you come to think of it, there is no good reason why the president should not now speak his mind. He has champed at his bit, as it were, for several years because party and other considerations made it inadvisable for him to employ the language he wanted to use in discussing divers men and measures. He can have his say now without jeopardizing his own political fortune or seriously threatening the fortunes of his party.

Want Him Out. Congress makes no pretense of liking the things that have been handed it, but, on the whole, the country appears to rather enjoy the situation. There are those, of course, who criticize the president for his most recent strenuousness but the critic we have always with us. This criticism is not going to bother Mr. Roosevelt hugely. He is firmly convinced that public opinion will back him up, and believes the more he lambastes congress the greater his popularity. And it would seem that he is justified in this belief.

Congress, however, is in no position to endure public criticism; certainly not more so at this time than in the past. Senators laughed when the president's special Panama message was read. They would like to pum out all his structures as a laughing matter, but they can't quite do that. Senatorial dignity has got to defend itself even if defense be a precarious enterprise to venture upon.

There isn't any manner of doubt, though, that congress will breathe a long high of relief when William H. Taft has taken the oath and qualified as Theodore Roosevelt's successor.

The present strenuousness of Mr. Roosevelt by the way, is going to be of very material assistance to Mr. Taft. Mr. Taft is much more conservative by nature than is the present executive, but on occasions he has demonstrated that he can strike and strike hard. Congress, very desirous of rest, isn't going to invite any blows from the incoming president.

Wants One Head. President Roosevelt's stand in favor of a single executive head for the government of the District of Columbia has revived interest in this very important project, but it is believed the president's message to congress will result in securing any action at the present session. The time is too short to take up and dispose of so complicated a matter even were the two houses so disposed. A more important reason is that the matter has not before been made the subject of presidential recommendation and congress, with its prejudice against innovations, always has to be hammered at while before it will undertake a thing of this kind.

But even were conditions at the capitol right for the passage of a bill changing the form of district government, there remains the obstacle that the people of the district are themselves divided as to its desirability. The present three-headed government has just as ardent champions and the proposed single executive plan has earnest advocates, and both factions would swear to the capitol should

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IT LOOKS LIKE KNOCK-OUT FOR STANDARD OIL

Ousting of Three Subsidiary Concerns Gratifying to "Bad Trusts" Enemies.

"INDICATION OF LAW'S SUPREMACY"

Many Despaired Because of Reversal of Judgment in \$29,000,000 Case.

(Special Correspondent of The Citizen.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—All indications are that at last a real knock-out punch has been found for the Standard Oil company, and other trusts in the heavy-weight division.

The decision of the Missouri supreme court ousting three subsidiary concerns affiliated with the Standard Oil company from that state, is particularly gratifying to those members of congress who have worked for legislation that would really make bad trusts conform to the laws. They've almost on the verge of despair because of the reversal of judgment in the \$29,000,000 case, when Missouri steps out and says if the government can't regulate a trust, a state can.

In effect the Missouri supreme court's decision outlaws the Standard Oil company, confiscates its property and destroys the elaborate machinery through which it conducts a retail trade reaching every city, town and village in Missouri. A \$2,000,000 refinery is rendered useless, and the law forbids its sale to any person or corporation desirous of operating it to refine oil, and as that is about the only use any one would have for an oil refinery, the decision, practically says the Standard might as well go ahead and sell its plant as old junk, or move it out of the state. Pipe lines must be abandoned, and even the drivers of tank wagons are subject to arrest and imprisonment. After the court's opinion takes the form of a final decree, it will be unlawful for the trust to sell oil in any form.

In a few words, the oil companies use in the same position as a brewer would be in a prohibition state. The trust cannot buy, sell or own property, if it attempts to do business, the state may appoint a receiver, who may sell the property and turn the proceeds into the state treasury.

Sixty per cent of the output of the big Missouri refinery, the second largest owned by the trust, is not sold for consumption in the state, but is exported to Asiatic countries. Therefore, if the Standard is compelled to abandon its Missouri plant, it will have to locate in a neighboring state in order to handle its export business conveniently.

This is the way the situation looks today, before the Standard's attorneys have been heard from. They will probably endeavor to effect some compromise with the state, or appeal to the United States supreme court on the question of confiscation. One of the companies ousted, the Waters, Pierce, may continue its business, if it withdraws from the trust, which it may do, as it did in Texas.

The Standard's attorneys appear to be somewhat dumfounded at the extremities to which the court's decision goes.

"This is a situation that we have never before found ourselves in," said one of the oil trust attorneys. "This is the first time that any government in the world ever ordered a Standard Oil company to give up and said our goods were confiscated and we had no rights. It is a very singular situation, indeed."

The general belief in Washington is that the case will be brought before the federal supreme court. Great interest will be manifested in it. If the federal court of last resort maintains the ruling of the Missouri supreme court it will mean the end of the Standard and other trusts that conduct their business on a similar plan by like business methods. Other states would simply have to follow Missouri's lead.

Attorney General Hadley regards the decision as a vindication of the supremacy of the law over corporations, and as establishing the power of the courts to compel corporations to answer to the state whether they are complying with the laws under which they are created.

WAS PRESIDENT AUTHORIZED TO PERMIT ABSORPTION OF CO.?

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—By a viva voce vote the senate today passed Senator Calhoun's resolution instructing the committee on the judiciary to report to the senate whether the president was authorized to permit the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the United States Steel corporation.

Preceding that action, Senator Hopkins, renewing his objection to the resolution on the ground that the president did not approve the act of the steel corporation in absorbing the

OIL WAR IN BALTIMORE FIGURES IN SUIT AGAINST STANDARD CO.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The oil war in 1904 and 1905 in Baltimore again occupied attention at the hearing in the government's suits to bring about the dissolution of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, an alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

W. J. Metzger, of Grafton, Md., a Red C. oil company salesman, denied the evidence of Standard witnesses, who swore that the Red C. salesman claimed that the Red C. salesman



WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Forecast: North Carolina: Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; slowly rising temperature; moderate northeast winds, becoming variable.